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11. CHRYSOMELIDAE

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12. CERAMBYCIDAE

E. A. J. DUFFY

13. CARABIDAE: Peryphus

P. BASILEWSKY

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11. CHRYSOMELIDAE

by G. E. BRYANT

(Commonwealth Institute of Entomology)

THE very interesting collection of Chrysomelidae made by the Ruwenzori Expedition, 1934-5, is represented by 78 species of which 53 have previously been described. The remaining 23 species are unfortunately represented mostly by single specimens, but when there is a series I now describe them. I have already described 7 species from this collection in the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, and references to these are included below. Among the subfamilies the Sagrinae are not represented, and the Eumolpinae and Clytrinae are very poorly represented; as a rule they are plentiful all over Africa.

The subfamilies are represented as follows.

Orsodacninae	1 species	Chrysomelinae	4 species
Criocerinae	4 species	Halticinae	15 species
Clytrinae	2 species	Galerucinae	32 species
Eumolpinae	3 species	Cassidinae	11 species
Cryptocephalinae	5 species	Hispinae	2 species

All the Types of new species are in the British Museum (Natural History).

ORSODACNINAE

Zeugophora kwaiensis Weise

Weise, 1900, Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr. **1900**: 446. Usambara.

KENYA: Aberdare Mts., Mt. Kinangop, 9000 ft., 25.x.-2.xi.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

CRIO CERINAE

Lema azurea Lacordaire var. *mombonensis* Weise

Weise, 1901, Arch. f. Naturg. **67**: 159.

UGANDA: Masindi District, Lake Albert, Budongo Forest, 5-8.ii.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens.

III, 11 (*a*)

Lema regimbarti Gestro

Gestro, 1895, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **35**: 433.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, 6000 ft., 21.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 specimen.

Lema aurifrons Weise

Weise, 1901, Arch. f. Naturg. **78**: 151. Usambara.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Lema edwardsi sp. n.

Fulvous, except the head antennae and legs black, head clothed with fine short grey pubescence, the elytra strongly punctate-striate. *L.* 5 mm.

Head black, tinged with fulvous near the inner margin of the eyes, clothed with fine short grey pubescence, the eyes large and prominent. Antennae black, the first basal segment tinged with fulvous, extending just beyond the base of the elytra, the first segment very dilated, twice as long as the second, the third twice as long as the second, the fourth slightly shorter than the third, the fifth to the eleventh all about equal slightly thickened and clothed with fine short pubescence. Prothorax fulvous, nitid and impunctate, slightly broader than long, widest in front and strongly contracted near the base, a deep transverse basal sulcus. Scutellum fuscous, subquadrate. Elytra fulvous, strongly punctate-striate, cylindrical. Legs and underside black, the underside clothed with fine grey pubescence.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 3 specimens. 1 holotype, 2 paratypes.

Allied to *L. hirtifrons* Weise but differs in having the head antennae and legs black, the antennae stouter.

CLYTRINAE**Antipa ugandae** sp. n. (Figs. 1 & 2)

Below black, above fulvous, with the base of the head, a median patch on the prothorax and legs black. ♂ with the mandibles strong and projecting. *L.* 7 mm.

♂ Head with basal portion shining black, the front portion pale fulvous with a strong median projection, the clypeus and mandibles pale fulvous. Antennae black, the first segment dilated and longer than the two following together, the second and third very short, the remainder triangular and transverse, not reaching the base of the prothorax. Prothorax fulvous with a median black patch, impunctate, transverse, the sides feebly margined. Scutellum large, black, nitid. Elytra fulvous, finely punctured, the shoulders with a small black spot. Legs and underside black.

♀ Head and mandibles entirely black nitid, mandibles not prominent as in ♂, the elytra fulvous with an elongate black irregular pattern not touching the suture. *L.* 6 mm.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, 6000 ft., 21.xi.34 (*J. Ford*). Holotype ♂, 5 ♂ paratypes, 3 ♀ paratypes.

Allied to *A. signatifer* Lacordaire, but differs in the male having a horn on the front of the head, and the black patch on the prothorax, and the base of the head black, and in the female having the head entirely black, and the elytra with a stronger black pattern. All the species so far described have occurred in South Africa.

***Coptocephala leroyi* Burgeon**

Burgeon, 1942, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr. (1) 36: 38. Mulungu.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, 6000 ft., 21.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 2 specimens.

CRYPTOCEPHALINAE

***Cryptocephalus edwardsi* Bryant**

Bryant, 1945, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. 12: 611, Fig. 2.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 3 specimens.

***Cryptocephalus fordi* Bryant**

Bryant, 1945, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. 12: 612, Fig. 4.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mt. Mahavura, 10,500 ft., 17.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 3 specimens.

***Cryptocephalus chalybaeus* Bryant**

Bryant, 1943, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. 12: 613, Fig. 5.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, 6000 ft., 20.ix.34 (*J. Ford*), 7 specimens.

***Cryptocephalus ugandae* Bryant**

Bryant, 1941, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. 18: 288.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, c. 6000 ft., 16-30.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 7 specimens.*

***Cryptocephalus* sp.**

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mt. Mahavura, 7000 ft., 17-18.xi.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

EUMOLPINAE

Syagrus flavescens Bryant

Bryant, 1942, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. **9**: 514. Uganda.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, c. 6000 ft., 18-30.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 19 specimens.

Mashonania nigrita Jacoby

Jacoby, 1901, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1901**: 248. Natal.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, c. 6000 ft., 16-30.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 7 specimens.

Menius sp. nr. **gossypei** Bryant

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, c. 6000 ft., 16-30.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 2 specimens.

CHRYSOMELINAE

Chrysomela superba Thunberg ab. **rubripennis** Weise

Weise, 1904, Arch. Naturg. (1) **70**: 46.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, 6000 ft., 21.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 specimen.

Chrysomela superba Thunberg ab. **interspersa** Fairmaire

Fairmaire, 1894, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. **38**: 394. Kilimandjaro.

KENYA: Aberdare Range, Mt. Kinangop, 8000 ft., x.34. (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Pseudomela murrayi Baly

Baly, 1857, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **4**: 88.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Butandiga, 7000 ft., 26.viii.34 (*J. Ford*), 3 specimens.

Phaedonia areata Fabricius

Fabricius, 1792, Ent. Syst. **1**: 327.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

HALTICINAE

Podagricina pallidipes Bryant

Bryant, 1942, Bull. Ent. Res. **33**: 231. Kenya.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 29 specimens.

Podagrica nigriceps Bryant

Bryant, 1942, Bull. Ent. Res. **33**: 232. Uganda.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembé, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 4 specimens.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 3 specimens.

Podagrica nigriventris Jacoby

Jacoby, 1908, Ann. Soc. Ent. France. **76**: 518. East Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Podagrica maculata Weise

Weise, 1902, Arch. f. Naturg. **78**: 167. Usambara.

KENYA: Aberdare Mts., Mt. Kinangop, 25.x.34 (*J. Ford*), 4000 ft., 4 specimens.

Haltica fulgens Weise

Weise, 1910, in Sjöstedt's Kilimandjaro-Meru Exped. (1) **7**: 225. Kilimandjaro.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, 6000 ft., 18.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 23 specimens.

Chaetocnema sp.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Bulambuli, 9500 ft., 8.viii.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 specimen.

Epitrix aethiopica Weise

Weise, 1910, in Sjöstedt's Kilimandjaro-Meru Exped. **1**: 222. Usambara.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Butandiga, 7000 ft., 6.viii.34 (*J. Ford*), short vegetation, 1 specimen.

Longitarsus fordii sp. n. (Fig. 3)

Apterous, ovate, black, with the sides of the elytra broadly fulvous, the antennae fulvous, the prothorax and elytra very finely punctured. *L.* 2 mm.

♂ and ♀. Head black, impunctate, head with eyes not as broad as the front of the prothorax. Antennae extending well beyond the middle of the elytra, fulvous, with the three basal segments slightly paler, the first the longest, the second and third together about equal to the first. Prothorax black, slightly transverse, the anterior angles oblique, the sides narrowly margined, widest before the middle, finely punctured. Scutellum black, triangular impunctate. Elytra with the suture broadly black and the side margins broadly fulvous, finely and irregularly punctured. Legs and underside black, the tarsi tinged with fulvous.

KENYA: Aberdare Range, Mt. Kinangop, 10,000 ft., 26.x.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 holotype, 6 paratypes.

KENYA: Aberdare Range, Mt. Kinangop, 9000 ft., bamboo forest, 1934 (*J. Ford*), 9 paratypes.

Allied to *L. swynnertonii* Bryant from Mt. Ruwenzori, but not so nitid, and differs in the colour of the elytra with the broad longitudinal sutural stripe.

***Longitarsus edwardsi* sp. n. (Fig. 4)**

Apterous, ovate, the head, prothorax, legs and antennae fulvous, the elytra dark brown, with the shoulders and apex fulvous, prothorax almost impunctate, the elytra rather strongly and not closely punctured. *L.* 2 mm.

♂ Head fulvous, impunctate. Antennae fulvous, long and slender extending beyond the middle of the elytra, the first segment the longest, the second shorter and more dilated than the third, the fourth to the eleventh about equal. Prothorax fulvous, the anterior angles oblique widest in front, the sides contracted to the base, almost impunctate. Scutellum fulvous, triangular impunctate. Elytra dark brown with the shoulders and the apex fulvous, the sides rounded and tapering to the apex, strongly but not closely punctured. Legs and underside fulvous, ♂ with the basal segment of the anterior tarsi dilated. 1 holotype, 1 paratype.

UGANDA: Mt. Mgahinga, 11,000 ft., 21.xi.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens.

Allied in structure to *L. salti* Bryant, but differs in its paler colour and dark elytra.

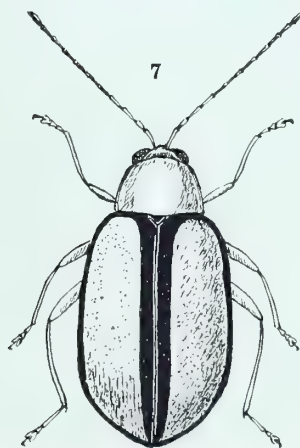
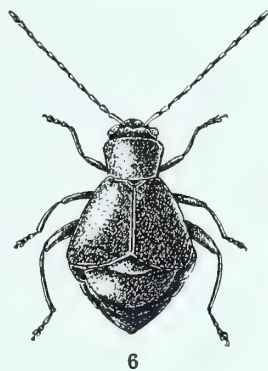
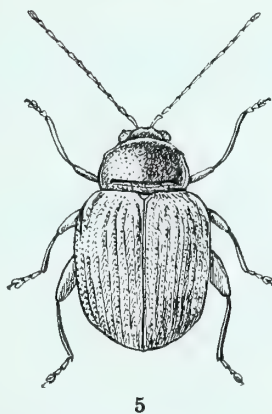
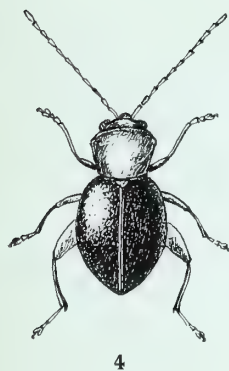
***Epitrix sylvicola* sp. n. (Fig. 5)**

Oblong-ovate, reddish brown, antennae and legs flavous, prothorax closely punctured elytra punctate-striate clothed with golden pubescence. *L.* 1.5 mm.

Head reddish brown impunctate, together with the eyes not as broad as the front of the prothorax. Antennae flavous, extending to the middle of the elytra, the first segment the longest, the second shorter and dilated, the third to the eleventh slender each longer than the second, equal to each other. Prothorax reddish brown, transverse, the anterior angles oblique the sides feebly margined, closely punctured, a deep transverse impression in front of the basal margin. Scutellum very small. Elytra reddish brown, strongly punctate-striate the intervals clothed with golden pubescence. Legs flavous, the posterior femora being slightly darker. Underside more nitid and darker.

UGANDA: Masindi District, Lake Albert, Budongo Forest, 7.ii.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 9 specimens.

Allied to *E. impressa* Laboissière, but very much smaller. 1 holotype, 8 paratypes.



FIGS. 1-7.—(1) *Antipa ugandae* sp. n., ♂; (2) *Antipa ugandae* sp. n., ♀; (3) *Longitarsus fordii* sp. n.; (4) *Longitarsus edwardsi* sp. n.; (5) *Epitrix sylvicola* sp. n.; (6) *Sjoestedtinia fordii* sp. n.; (7) *Monolepta nigriventris* sp. n.

Gabonia keniae Bryant

Bryant, 1938, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. **2**: 598. Kenya.

KENYA: Aberdare Mts., Mt. Kinangop, 8600-9000 ft., 25.x.-2.xi.34 (*J. Ford* and *F. W. Edwards*), 11 specimens; 1300 ft. (*J. Ford*), 1 specimen. On *Senecio brassicaeformis*.

Gabonia semicuprea Bryant

Bryant, 1936, Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond. (B). **5**: 219. East Africa.

KENYA: Aberdare Mts., 26.x.34, 1 specimen.

Gabonia sp.

UGANDA: Masindi District, Lake Albert, Budongo Forest, 7.ii.1935 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Dibolia wittei Laboissière

Laboissière, 1942, Exped. Parc. nat. Albert, Miss. de Witte (1933-5). **39**: 114. Belgian Congo.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Butandiga, 7000 ft., 6.viii.34 (*J. Ford*), short vegetation, 2 specimens.

Sphaeroderma ugandae Bryant

Bryant, 1931, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. II, Vol. x, p. 490, vii. Uganda.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 3 specimens.

GALERUCINAE

Oides pallidipennis Gahan

Gahan, 1909, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. **19**: 218. Ruwenzori.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Leptaulaca basalis Weise

Weise, 1902, Arch. f. Naturg. **68**: 142; 1909, Sjöstedt's Kilimandjaro-Meru Exped. **1**: 197. Usambara, Kilimandjaro.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Leptaulaca fissicollis Thomson

Thomson, 1868, Arch. ent. **2**: 218. Guinea, Angola.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Leptaulaca sp.

UGANDA: Masindi District, Lake Albert, Budongo Forest, 7.ii.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Copa delata Erichson

Erichson, 1843, *Arch. f. Nat.* **9**: 165. Mittelafrika, Usambara.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Pachytoma gigantea Illiger

Illiger, 1800, in *Wiedem. Arch.* (2) **2**: 131. Central Africa—Usambara.
Weise, 1888, *Deutsche Ent. Zeitsch.* **33**: 112.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Hyperacantha bifrons Laboissière

Laboissière, 1924, *Rev. Zool. Afric.* **12**: 114, Fig. 157. Kenya.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Hyperacantha mimula Weise

Weise, 1903, *Deutsche Ent. Zeitsch.* **1903**: 43. Karissimbi.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Nyamgasani Valley, 8–9000 ft., i.i.35 (*D. R. Buxton*), 1 specimen.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens.

Hyperacantha sp.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Bonesia montana Gahan

Gahan, 1909, *Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **19**: 220.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Luperodes quaternus Fairmaire

Fairmaire, 1880, *Natural.* **2**: 316. Tropical Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Nyamgasani Valley, 6400 ft., xii.34 (*D. R. Buxton*), 2 specimens.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Aulamorphus variabilis Gahan

Gahan, 1909, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. **19**: 222, t. 7, p. 5. Ruwenzori.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Asbecesta ruwensorica Weise

Weise, 1912, Deutsche Zentr. Afr. Exp. **4**: 147. Ruwenzori.

UGANDA: Masindi District, Budongo Forest, 5-8.ii.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Asbecesta sp.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Hemixantha mozambica Laboissière

Laboissière, 1931, Mem. Estud. Mus. Zool. Univ. Coimbra. **1**: 48.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Bwamba, 5500 ft., 28.i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen; Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens.

Hemixantha rugulipennis Weise

Weise, 1912, Deutsche Zentr. Afr. Exp. **4**: 148.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Nyamgasani Valley, 8-9000 ft., xii.34 (*D. R. Buxton*), 4 specimens.

Hemixantha usambarica Weise

Weise, 1912, Arch. f. Naturg. **68**: (1) (2): 158. Ruwenzori.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Bwamba, 5500 ft., 28.i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen; Nyamgasani Valley, 8-9000 ft., xii.34 (*D. R. Buxton*), 2 specimens.

Monolepta apicalis Sahlberg

Sahlberg, 1823, Periculi Ent. **5**: 65, t. 4, f. 1. Tropical Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens; Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., 2.i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens.

Monolepta discrepans Weise

Weise, 1922, Tijdschr. Ent. **65**: 107. Ruwenzori.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 4 specimens.

Monolepta intermedia Ritsema

Ritsema, 1874, Tijdschr. Ent. **18**: 22. Tropical Africa.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, 6000 ft., 16-30.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 4 specimens; Mt. Elgon, Rutuandija, 8000 ft., viii.34 (*J. Ford*), sweeping short grass, 2 specimens.

Monolepta haematura Fairmaire

Fairmaire, 1891, C. r. Soc. Ent. Belg. **35**: 305. East Africa.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Bulambuli, 8000 ft., viii.34 (*J. Ford*), 2 specimens.

Monolepta leuce Weise

Weise, 1903, Arch. f. Naturg. **69**: 214. Usambara.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Bulambuli, 9500 ft., viii.34 (*J. Ford*), 18 specimens.

Monolepta vincta Gerstaecker

Gerstaecker, 1871, Arch. f. Naturg. **37**: 83. East Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 4 specimens.

Monolepta nigriventris sp. n. (Fig. 7)

Head, prothorax legs, and four basal segments of the antennae fulvous, the elytra ivory colour margined with black and very finely punctured. *L.* 3.5 mm.

Head fulvous, with the basal portion narrowly darker, very finely punctured, and transversely impressed between the insertion of the antennae. Antennae long and slender extending to the middle of the elytra, the first segment the longest, the second about half as long as the first and slightly dilated, the four basal segments fulvous, the remainder black. Prothorax fulvous, transverse, the sides slightly rounded and widest at the base, nitid and impunctate. Scutellum black, triangular, nitid. Elytra elongate the sides gradually broadening from the base to beyond the middle, and thence rounded to the apex, pale ivory, the margins black, very finely and closely punctured. Legs fulvous, the posterior tarsi with the first segment very long. Underside black.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, 6000 ft., 29.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 holotype, 6 paratypes.

Allied to *M. dahlmani* Jacoby, but differs in its smaller size, the contrast of the fulvous prothorax and ivory elytra, the antennae with black terminal segments and the black margin broader.

Apophyllia sulcata Laboissière

Laboissière, 1922, Rev. Zool. Afr. (3) 10: 173. Congo.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens.

Apophyllia sp. **keniensis** Laboissière

Laboissière, 1919, Bull. Soc. Ent. France. 1919: 367. East Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Gastrida abominalis Chapuis

Chapuis, 1891, Ann. Mus. Genova. 15: 21. East Africa.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, 6000 ft., xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 specimen.

Morphosphaeroides africana Jacoby

Jacoby, 1903, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 64: 318. Bukoba.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Butandiga, 7000 ft., 26.viii.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 specimen; Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., 25.xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen; Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Megalognatha bayeri Laboissière

Laboissière, Rev. Zool. Afr. xiv-xv, 1926-7: 42. Mt. Elgon.

UGANDA: Masaka, 13.xi.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 5 specimens.

Ruwenzoria viridis Laboissière

Laboissière, 1920, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, 1919: 283. Ruwenzori.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, 10,000-11,500 ft., xii.34-i.35, heath zone, on *Senecio longiligulata* (*F. W. Edwards*), 7 specimens; Nyamgasani Valley, 8-9000 ft., 1-8.i.35 (*D. R. Buxton*), 3 specimens; Namwamba Valley, Kilandara, 13,200 ft., 24.xii.34 (*E. G. Gibbins*), 1 specimen.

Sjoestedtinia montivaga Weise

Weise, 1909, in Sjöstedt's Kilimandjaro-Meru Exped. 1: 206, t. 4, f. 9. Kilimandjaro.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Balambuli, 9500 ft., 9.viii.34 (*J. Ford*), 2 specimens.

Sjoestedtinia fordii sp. n. (Fig. 6)

Deep bronze black, head impunctate, prothorax with large shallow punctures, with scattered pubescence, elytra extending slightly beyond the middle of the body, with three exposed large abdominal segments broadly margined, tapering to the apex. Legs and antennae tinged with fulvous. *L.* 2 mm.

Head deep bronze black, impunctate, a short median longitudinal impression between the insertion of the antennae, with slight scattered pubescence. Antennae long and slender extending beyond the middle of the elytra, the first segment the longest, the second short and slightly dilated, the third slightly longer than the second, the third to the tenth about equal, the eleventh slightly longer and pointed at apex. Prothorax deep bronze black, the sides slightly contracted to the base, with large shallow punctures and fine scattered pubescence. Scutellum transverse, impunctate. Elytra bronze black, the base as broad as the base of the prothorax, gradually broadening to beyond the middle, the apical margin rounded and contracted to the suture, three large exposed abdominal segments broadly margined contracted to the apex. Legs long and slender tinged with fulvous. Underside with scattered pubescence, the ventral segments feebly punctured.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Mudangi, 11,000 ft., 11.viii.34 (*J. Ford*). In short grass and on *Senecio*. 1 holotype, 21 paratypes.

Allied to *S. montivaga* Weise, but smaller and dark bronze black.

CASSIDINAE

Aspidomorpha areata Klug

Klug, 1835, Ehrman's Reise, Ins. 48. E. Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Aspidomorpha concinna Weise

Weise, 1899, Arch. f. Naturg. (1) 65: 258. East Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 3 specimens.

Aspidomorpha nigromaculata Herbst

Herbst, 1799, Natursyst. Käf. 8: 277, t. 133, f. 8. Central and West Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Aspidomorpha strigosa Gorham

Gorham, 1892, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1892: 95. Central Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 3 specimens.

Aspidomorpha tanganykana Spaeth

Spaeth, 1916, Ann. Hofmus. Wien. **30**: 44. Central Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., and 10,200 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 3 specimens.

Aspidomorpha tanganykana ab. **sucula** Spaeth

Spaeth, 1916, Ann. Hofmus. Wien. **30**: 44. Central Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Cassida depicta Boheman

Boheman, 1862, Mon. Cassid. **4**: 315. East and Central Africa.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Butandiga, 7000 ft., 25.viii.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 specimen.

Cassida flaccida Spaeth

Spaeth, 1924, Voy. Alluaud & Jeannel Afr. or. **18**: 323. East Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Cassida humerosa Spaeth

Spaeth, 1902, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. **46**: 455. Congo.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Laccoptera atrata Spaeth

Spaeth, 1905, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1905: 115. East Africa.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34; Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 3 specimens.

Laccoptera montivaga Spaeth

Spaeth, 1910, in Sjöstedt's Zool. Kilimandjaro-Meru Exped.: 284. Kilimandjaro.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

HISPINAE**Pseudhispella** sp.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mabungo Camp, 6000 ft., 21.xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 specimen.

Hispa sp.

KENYA: Thika, 4500 ft., 1934 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

12. CERAMBYCIDAE

by E. A. J. DUFFY

THE 106 specimens of Cerambycidae collected by the British Museum East Africa Expedition comprise only 41 species, and include two species new to science and one new aberration. The majority of these species are of no outstanding interest as they are in general widely distributed and by no means rare. The paucity of specimens from high altitudes (i.e. 7000 ft. and over) is disappointing but is no doubt due to the obvious impracticability of specialised collecting.

For the sake of completeness, a few specimens from Kenya collected by A. J. F. Gedy in 1934 have also been included. The names of these species are enclosed in square brackets.

CERAMBYCINAE

OEMINI

Xystrocera abrupta Aurivillius

Aurivillius, 1908, in Sjöstedt's Kilimandjaro-Meru Exped. 7: 142 nota.

UGANDA: Masindi District, Lake Albert, Budongo Forest, 7.ii.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

CERAMBYCINI

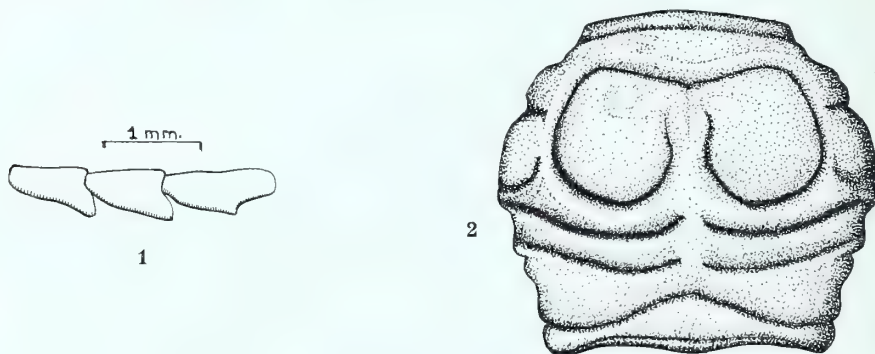
Derolus bifarius sp. n. (Figs. 1, 2)

Female: Elongate, parallel-sided; head and thorax castaneous; elytra dark brown to pitchy, with apical fourth light brown; abdomen dark brown. Head slightly elongate, with eyes large, emarginate and coarsely faceted. Antennae short, not extending beyond middle of elytra; first segment covered with rather large and very small punctures, and short light grey pubescence; third and fourth slightly nodose apically; fifth to tenth distinctly pectinate apically on outer margin; eleventh segment longer than tenth, and with apical third strongly sinuate on outer margin (Fig. 1); pubescence becoming gradually more dense towards apices of antennae; third segment one and one-half times as long as fourth, scarcely longer than fifth. Maxillary palp with third segment broadened and truncate apically. Prothorax (Fig. 2) quadrate, with sides strongly rounded and constricted just behind front margin; disc comprising a pair of paramedian round, glabrous, slightly convex areas, behind which are

three transverse grooves, the first two being incomplete medially. A deep transverse impression present anterior to front coxal cavities, which are rounded on their outer margins; mid-coxal cavities narrowly open to epimera. Prosternal process truncate apically. Elytra two and one-half times as long as combined basal width; finely and densely punctate; apices truncate, with sutural angles acutely spined; pubescence absent (due to rubbing?). Legs sparsely pubescent, with femora slightly clavate, orange-yellow, with apices broadly black; femoral carinae well-defined; tibiae orange-yellow, broadly black apically and basally; tarsi dark brown. *L.* 18 mm.; *b.* 4.5 mm.

The fact that the elytra are glabrous in this specimen is very probably due to rubbing, as all other described species of this genus are densely pubescent. The sculpturation of the pronotum, however, should adequately serve to distinguish this species from all others of this genus.

UGANDA: Buhundo, Bwamba Pass (West side), 7500 ft., 28-31.1.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1♀. Holotype in British Museum (Natural History).



FIGS. 1-2.—(1) *Derolus bifarius* sp. n. Apical segments of female antenna; (2) *Derolus bifarius* sp. n. Pronotum of female.

OBRINI

Allophyton biloculare Thomson (Fig. 3)

Thomson, 1878, Rev. Mag. Zool. (3) 6: 28.

Male: Elongate, narrow, subparallel-sided; head, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown. Head quadrate, distinctly broader than prothorax, longitudinally sulcate between antennal tubercles; occiput, vertex, and frons finely granulose. Maxillary palpi with third segment very elongate and slender. Antenna (Fig. 3) about one-third longer than body; first segment enlarged apically, slightly curved, and slightly longer than third segment; rugose, punctured, and bearing a few long outstanding setae; remaining segments covered with short yellowish pubescence; third and fourth segments entirely pale testaceous, each bearing a

few very long subapical setae (which merge together apparently to form a single slender spine); fourth segment shorter than fifth, and fifth slightly shorter than sixth; fifth segment with at least apical half black, basal part testaceous; apical halves of remaining segments brown to fuscous. Eyes large, deeply emarginate, and coarsely faceted; very closely approximated above, less closely on underside of head. Prothorax about one and one-half times as long as broad, and constricted

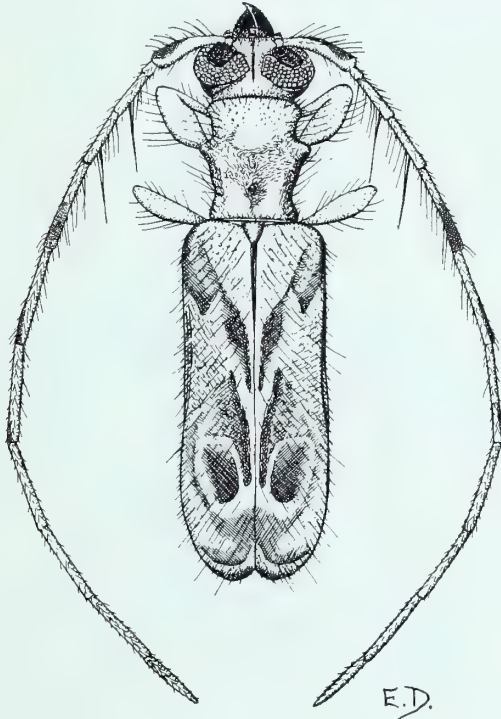


FIG. 3.—*Allophyton biloculare* Thomson.

at base and apex; hind margin much narrower than front margin; sides swollen and bluntly tuberculate medially; rather sparsely punctured and finely golden pubescent, giving various effects due to irregular contour. Scutellum reddish brown, strigose, and rounded apically. Elytra (Fig. 3) with scattered suberrect setae, and rather coarse punctures on basal two-thirds; brown, with testaceous markings as figured. Abdomen with first segment as long as second and third together. Legs with femora (Fig. 3) each strongly clavate, testaceous, bearing numerous long, bristle-like setae, and tibiae with a broad black band at middle and apex (the hind legs are missing in this specimen). *L.* 9 mm.; *b.* 2 mm.

The opportunity is taken of re-describing and figuring this little known species.

UGANDA: Mpanga (Kibale) Forest, E. of Fort Portal, 25.i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

CALLICHROMINI

Mecosaspis auratipennis Kolbe

Kolbe, 1900, Berl. ent. Z. **45**: 302.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

CLYTINI

Chlorophorus carinatus Aurivillius

Aurivillius, 1913, Ark. Zool. **8** (22): 8.

UGANDA: Buhundo, Bwamba Pass (West side), 7500 ft., 28-31.i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Perissus wollastoni Gahan (Fig. 4)

Gahan, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond. **19**: 209, Pl. 6, Fig. 7.

A more detailed figure is included in the present paper (Fig. 4).

UGANDA: Buhundo, Bwamba Pass (West side), 7500 ft., 28-31.i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens.

LAMIINAE

DORCADIONINI

Monoxenus (Dityloderus) declivis Hintz

Hintz, 1911, Wiss. Ergebn. Deutsch. Zentr.-Afrika Exp. **3**: 433.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Northern spur and Fort Portal district, Mt. Karangora, 9900 ft., 1.ii.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Mecynome minima Breuning

Breuning, 1939, Festschr. Embrik Strand. **5**: 153.

KENYA: Aberdare Range, Mt. Kinangop, 10,000 ft., 26.x.1934, on *Senecio aberdaricus*, *S. brassicaeformis*, and *Lobelia bambuseti* (*J. Ford* and *F. W. Edwards*), 13 specimens. [W. Aberdares, 10-11,000 ft., xi.34, on *Lobelia* (*A. J. F. Gedy*), 11 specimens.]

Mecynome obliquefasciata Breuning

Breuning, 1939, Festchr. Embrik Strand. **5**: 150.

KENYA: Aberdare Range, Mt. Kinangop, 10,000 ft., 26.x.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Mecynome kivuensis Breuning

Breuning, 1939, Festchr. Embrik Strand. 5: 151.

UGANDA: Kigezi District, Mt. Mgahinga, 8000 ft., 22-27.xi.34 (F. W. Edwards), 1 specimen.

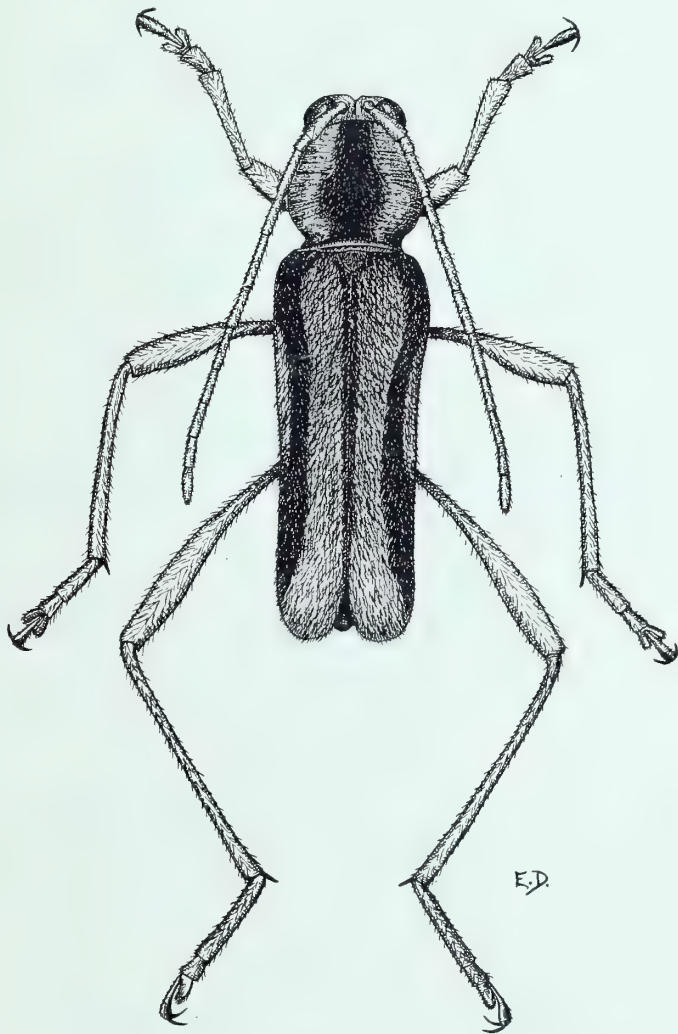


FIG. 4.—*Perissus wollastoni* Gahan, ♀.

MONOCHAMINI

[*Monochamus variegator* Aurivillius]

Aurivillius, 1907, Ark. Zool. **3** (18): 16, Pl. 1, Fig. 6.

KENYA: W. Aberdares, 10-11,000 ft., xi.34 (*A. J. F. Gedye*), 1 specimen.

[*Monochamus triangularis* Breuning]

Breuning, 1935, Folia zool. hydro-biol. **8**: 245.

KENYA: Mt. Kenya, 8000 ft., xi.34 (*A. J. F. Gedye*), 1 specimen.

MESOSINI

Coptops aedificator Fabricius

Fabricius, 1792, Ent. Syst. **1** (2): 275.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

CEROPLESINI

Ceroplesis signata Waterhouse

Waterhouse, 1890, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (6) **6**: 108.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

TRAGOCEPHALINI

Paraphosphorus bipunctata Gahan

Gahan, 1902, in Johnston, Uganda Protector. **1**: 463.

KENYA: W. Aberdares, 10-11,000 ft., xi.34 (*A. J. F. Gedye*), 1 specimen.

PHRYNETINI

Phryneta (Phrystola) elliotti Gahan

Gahan, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond. **19**: 212, Pl. 6, Fig. 18.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens; Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Phryneta spinator Fabricius var. *obscura* Olivier

Olivier, 1792, Encycl. méth. Ins. **7**: 462.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

ANAUXESINI

Anauxesida lineata Jordan

Jordan, 1894, Nov. Zool. 1: 244.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

APODASYINI

Sophronica grisea (Aurivillius)

Aurivillius, 1908, in Sjöstedt's Kilimandjaro-Meru Exped. 7: 150.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Northern spur and Fort Portal district, Bwamba Pass (West side), 7500 ft., 28-31.i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

[Sophronica rufescens Breuning]

KENYA: W. Aberdares, 10-11,000 ft., xi.34 (*A. J. F. Gedye*), 6 specimens.

Sophronica spp.

These two species are not represented in the British Museum (Natural History), and are very probably new to science.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen; Ruwenzori District, Nyamgasani Valley, 8-9000 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*D. R. Buxton*), 1 specimen.

HIPPOPSINI

Hippopscion sp.

This species is not represented in the British Museum (Natural History) and may perhaps prove to be new to science.

UGANDA: Nr. Masaka, 12.xi.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

ACANTHOCININI

Exocentrus sp.

This species is not represented in the British Museum (Natural History), and may possibly prove to be new to science.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Fort Portal, 5000 ft., 24.i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

GLENEINI

Glenea montivaga Gahan

Gahan, 1909, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond. **19**: 213, Pl. 6, Fig. 15.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Northern spur and Fort Portal district, Buhundo, Bwamba Pass (West side), 7500 ft., 28-31.i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen; Namwamba Valley, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 6 specimens; Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 8 specimens.

Glenea grisescens Aurivillius

Aurivillius, 1914, Ark. Zool. **8** (29): 35.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 3 specimens.

Glenea albopunctata Hintz

Hintz, 1911, Wiss. Ergebn. Deutsch. Zentr.-Afrika Exped. **3**: 443.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Volumnia apicalis Chevrolat var. **westermanni** Thomson

Thomson, 1860, Classif. Ceram. 59.

UGANDA: Masaka, 13.xi.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

PHYTOECIINI

Nupserha deusta Dalman, var. **testacea** Aurivillius

Aurivillius, 1914, Ark. Zool. **8**: 38.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6,500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens; Namwamba Valley, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens.

[Nupserha apicata, var. unicolor Aurivillius]

KENYA: W. Aberdares, 10-11,000 ft., xi. 34 (*A. J. F. Gedy*), 1 specimen

Nupserha sp.

This species is not represented in the British Museum (Natural History), and is very probably new to science.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35, on giant *Senecio* (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens.

Synnupserha fordi sp. n.

Male: Elongate, subparallel-sided; head and pronotum mainly black and densely covered with silver and grey pubescence; elytra for the greater part orange-brown. Head suborbicular, slightly broader than prothorax, black, finely granulose with a few large conspicuous punctures opposite inner margins of eyes; longitudinally sulcate medially and densely covered with silver-grey, recumbent pubescence. Antennal tubercles bearing numerous long black setae. Eyes deeply emarginate, very finely faceted, and separated from each other on top by three times the width of the upper lobe. Antennae extending to about apical sixth of elytra; first segment subcylindrical, rugose, densely punctate and setose; equal in length to third. First three segments entirely black, the remainder each with a conspicuous greyish white basal ring. Prothorax quadrate, with sides roundly protuberant at middle and rather strongly constricted near front and hind margins; rather sparsely but distinctly punctured; disc orange-yellow, with two broad, longitudinal black bands which merge posteriorly; covered with fine silver-grey, recumbent pubescence. Prosternal process very narrow between coxal cavities, and covered with greyish pubescence. Scutellum large, subparallel sided, and black with greyish pubescence. Elytra elongate, four times as long as breadth of prothorax, depressed and deflexed laterally; subparallel sided, slightly narrowed immediately behind shoulders, and slightly dilated just before apices; apices obliquely sinuate between the strongly produced outer tooth and the inconspicuous sutural tooth; rather densely and regularly punctured, orange-brown, with two longitudinal dark brown stripes on disc extending to apical fourth of elytra; rather densely covered with short, recumbent, greyish setae except outer margins which are fringed with much longer setae. Abdomen ventrally black, shining, finely rugose, and clothed with recumbent greyish pubescence; last sternite truncate apically. Legs entirely black, finely punctate and regularly covered with recumbent greyish pubescence. *L.* 14 mm.; *b.* 4 mm.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon, Bulambuli, 9500 ft., 9.vii.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 ♂ holotype in British Museum (Natural History).

This species rather closely resembles *S. cruciata* Aurivillius, from which it may be distinguished by the narrower, less dilated elytra, their maculation, and the presence of pale basal rings on antennal segments 4-11 instead of on 5-6.

Synnupserha variabilis Hintz

Hintz, 1911, Wiss. Ergebn. Deutsch. Zentr.-Afrika Exped. 3: 444.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 3 specimens; Namwamba Valley, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 4 specimens; Nyamgasani Valley, 8-9000 ft. (*D. R. Buxton*),

1 specimen; Kigezi District, Mabungo, 6000 ft., xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 specimen; Aberdare Range, Mt. Kinangop, 10,000 ft., 26.x.34 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

***Synnupserha vitticollis* Kolbe**

Kolbe, 1893, Stettin. ent. Ztg. **54**: 73.

UGANDA: Mt. Elgon (Uganda side), Butandiga, 7000 ft., 6.viii.34 (*J. Ford*), 3 specimens; Kigezi District, Mabungo, 6000 ft., xi.34 (*J. Ford*), 1 specimen.

***Synnupserha convergens* Aurivillius, ab. *flavinotum* Aurivillius**

Aurivillius, 1914, Ark. Zool. **8** (29): 39.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Northern spur and Fort Portal District, Buhundo, Bwamba Pass (West side), 7500 ft., 28-31.i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

[*Synnupserha strigicollis* Fairemaire]

Fairemaire, 1893, Ann. Soc. ent. Belg. **37**: 42.

KENYA: Mt. Kenya, 8000 ft., xii.34 (*A. J. F. Gedye*), 1 specimen.

***Blephisanis tripunctata* Aurivillius**

Aurivillius, 1914, Ark. Zool. **8** (29): 53.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 specimens; Namwamba Valley, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

Blephisanis tripunctata* Aurivillius ab. n. *immaculata

In this aberration the black spots on the pronotum are absent, and the pro-, meso-, and metasterna (except the met-episterna) are entirely testaceous instead of partly or wholly black as in the *nomino*-typical form.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 6500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen. Holotype ♂ in British Museum (Natural History).

***Blephisanis tripunctata* ab. *dimidiata* Aurivillius**

Aurivillius, 1914, Ark. Zool. **8** (29): 53.

In the present specimen the maculation of the elytra is black instead of dark brown and is more extensive, leaving only about the basal third testaceous. A new aberrational name, however, is not considered necessary.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, Kilembe, 4500 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 1 specimen.

13. CARABIDAE*

Deux *Peryphus* nouveaux du Ruwenzori oriental.

par P. BASILEWSKY

Musée du Congo Belge, Tervuren

MON excellent collègue et ami Mr. Everard B. Britton, du British Museum (Natural History), vient de me soumettre six Bembidiinae recueillis par la British Museum East African Expedition, sur le versant oriental du Mont Ruwenzori. Ces individus appartiennent à deux espèces différentes, toutes deux nouvelles, ce qui n'a rien d'étonnant quand on connaît l'endémisme de ces insectes sur les hauts sommets de l'Afrique Orientale, et quand on considère qu'aucun représentant de ce groupe n'était connu de l'Est du Ruwenzori. Cette découverte souligne encore la grande différence faunistique qui existe entre les versants belge et britannique de ce massif montagneux, différence qui a déjà été observée pour d'autres groupes de Carabiques; en effet, sur le versant occidental du Ruwenzori on ne connaît que le *Peryphus* (*Hypsipezum*) *ruwenzoricus* Alluaud, espèce recueillie jusqu'à 4200 mètres d'altitude et très différente des deux formes décrites ci-dessous. Je remercie donc Mr. Britton pour la communication de ces intéressants spécimens.

Peryphus buxtoni sp. n. (Fig. 1)

Long. 3,8–4,2 mm.—Aptère. Dessus bronze foncé, avec de très légers reflets verdâtres sur la tête, les élytres un peu brunâtres par transparence vers l'apex, ainsi qu'à la suture; mandibules et palpes d'un brun très foncé, le dernier article de ceux-ci testacé; antennes d'un brun noirâtre, le premier article ferrugineux; pattes ferrugineuses un peu rembrunies aux genoux; dessous d'un brun de poix foncé.

Tête large et peu convexe, pourvue d'une forte microsculpture, consistant en éléments plus ou moins carrés; yeux gros mais modérément saillants; tempes légèrement rétrécies; sillons frontaux peu profonds mais très larges, délimitant au milieu une convexité longitudinale bien marquée. Dent labiale forte. Antennes longues et fines, atteignant le tiers basilaire de l'élytre, le troisième article un peu plus long que le suivant. Pronotum nullement transversal, aussi

* For Reports on other Carabidae see Vol. III, Nos. 6 and 7.

long que large, subcordiforme, relativement peu convexe, à largeur maximale très fortement déportée en avant du milieu; bord antérieur faiblement concave, les angles antérieurs appuyés contre le cou, les côtés largement arrondis en avant, puis rétrécis en ligne fortement sinuée devant les angles postérieurs qui sont vifs et sub-aigus, mais non ou à peine saillants vers l'extérieur; base presque droite, plus étroite que le bord antérieur; sillon longitudinal fin et profond; gouttière marginale un peu plus profonde en arrière qu'en avant; sillon transversal postérieur indiqué et délimitant un aplatissement fortement rugueux-chagriné,

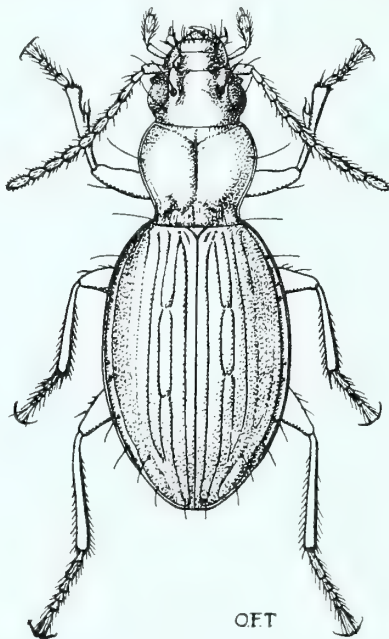


FIG. 1.—*Peryphus buxtoni* sp. n.

tandis que le restant de la surface est pourvu de la même microsculpture que la tête; dépressions basilaires profondes et sub-arrondies.

Elytres très ovoïdes et peu convexes, aplatis sur le disque, l'épaule complètement effacée, l'apex arrondi séparément; repli basilaire absent, le repli latéral terminé au niveau de la 5e strie par un tubercule assez distinct; gouttière marginale profonde sur toute sa longueur; striole scutellaire courte et oblique; pore basilaire à l'origine de la deuxième strie; les trois stries internes fortes et ponctuées, continuées presque jusqu'à l'apex; stries 4 à 7 plus faibles progressivement, terminées plus en avant; strie 8 assez forte, plus ou moins parallèle à la gouttière, confondue avec elle seulement en avant; intervalles plans, à microsculpture aussi forte que celle de l'avant-corps, mais consistant en éléments

allongés; pores dorsaux du 3e intervalle insérés sur la 3e strie, qui est légèrement déviée à leur endroit. Dessous glabre et à ponctuation très réduite. Pattes longues.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Nyamgasani Valley, 8-9000 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*D. R. Buxton*), holotype; Ruwenzori Range, top of Nyamgasani Valley, highest zones, 14-15,000 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*D. R. Buxton*), 1 ex.; Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 10,200 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 ex. Holotype au British Museum, paratypes au British Museum et au Musée du Congo Belge à Tervuren.

Par sa forme très ovoïde et l'absence caractéristique des épaules, cette nouvelle espèce ne se rapproche que de *P. jeanneli* Alluaud, de l'Aberdare. Elle en diffère par la taille bien plus faible, la coloration autre, le pronotum très différemment conformé et la striation autre de l'élytre. En outre, *P. jeanneli* est ailé.

***Peryphus edwardsi* sp. n.**

Long. 3,8 mm.—Aptère. Dessus d'un verdâtre métallique foncé très brillant, les pattes et les antennes ferrugineuses, ces derrières avec les articles 2 à 11 plus ou moins tachés de brun foncé; palpes bruns foncés, le dernier article testacé; dessous noir.

Espèce voisine de *P. buxtoni*, mais en diffère par des caractères très nets. Tête nullement rétrécie en arrière, mais pourvue de la même microsculpture et des mêmes sillons frontaux. Pronotum nettement transverse et un peu plus large que long, un peu moins cordiforme par suite du moindre élargissement de la partie antérieure; côtés aussi sinués devant les angles postérieurs qui sont plus aigus et bien plus saillants; dépressions basilaires moins profondes et plus étendues; microsculpture du dessus un peu moins forte, ce qui rend la surface plus brillante. Les élytres sont un peu moins ovoïdes et l'épaule est moins effacée, mais le contour général est presque le même; par contre, *P. edwardsi* présente une forte convexité sur le disque, convexité tout à fait absente chez l'espèce précédente; striation de l'élytre semblable, mais les trois stries internes sont plus fortement ponctuées.

UGANDA: Ruwenzori Range, Namwamba Valley, 10,200 ft., xii.34-i.35 (*F. W. Edwards*), 2 ex. Holotype au British Museum, paratype au Musée du Congo Belge à Tervuren.

Cette espèce diffère aussi de *P. jeanneli* Alluaud de l'Aberdare, par les mêmes caractères que la précédente, à savoir: taille plus faible, coloration autre, pronotum autrement conformé, striation différente de l'élytre et absence d'ailes.



PRESENTED

23 JUL 1953

